1	2	3	4
Special Programmes			
Prime Minister's RozgarYojana (PMRY) (SSI) & REGP		22.0	22.0
(KVIC)		20.0	20.0
Sampoorna Gramin RozgarYojana (SGRY)		12.9	12.9
Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY)		7.7	7.7
& Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)		8.0	8.0
TOTAL	296.8	193.2	490.0

Note: Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Minimum wages for beedi workers

†3117. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rates of the minimum wages in respect of beedi workers vary State to State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government are going to take to fix uniform rates of minimum wages in respect of beedi workers throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is variation in rates of minimum wages in respect of beedi workers from State to State, which is due to differences in socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions, prices of essential commodities, paying capacity, productivity, local conditions influencing the wage rate etc. Beedi making is a scheduled employment in the state sphere. The variation in minimum wages is also attributed to the fact that the different State Governments are the appropriate Government to fix, revise and enforce minimum wages in scheduled employment including beedi making in their respective jurisdictions under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) In order to minimize the disparity in minimum wages in various regions of the country, the Central Government has issued guidelines for setting up Regional Minimum Wages Advisory Committees. In order to bring in uniformity in minimum wages, the Central Government mooted the concept of a national floor level minimum wage and fixed it at Rs. *35/-* per day in1996 based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour (1991) and subsequent rise in the price level. The national floor level wage is periodically revised based on the basis of increase in the Consumer Price Index. It was last revised to Rs. 50/- per day w.e.f. 1.9.2002. The State/UTs have been requested from time to time to ensure that the minimum wage in none of the scheduled employments including beedi making is below the national floor level wage.

Cell for upliftment of working women

†3118. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special cell has been set up for the upliftment in the conditions of female workers;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives thereof;

(c) whether this cell could improve upon the conditions of female workers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) and (b) A separate cell for women labour is functioning in the Ministry to pay special attention to the problems of women labour. The Cell is responsible for coordinating efforts in respect of Women labour within the policy framework on women, implementation of the Equal Remuneration Act, collection, compilation and dissemination of information on various aspects of the female labour force in various economic sectors and follow up action on the Supreme Court Judgement in the matter of prevention of sexual harassment of women at their work place and periodical reviews of the initiatives taken in the matter in consultation with related agencies.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.